

KEY TO SOUTHEASTERN GLABROUS-STYLED TEPHROSIA (LEGUMINOSAE)

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The thorough study of the American barbistyled species of *Tephrosia* by Wood (1949) included all the Southeastern members of the genus but a handful which in the latest available accounts (Rydberg, 1923; Small, 1933) are placed under *Cracca*. Necessary corrections of nomenclature under *Tephrosia* (*nomen conservandum*) are summarized below, together with one new species which has come to light. Grateful acknowledgement is made for the loan of material from the University of Florida and the New York Botanical Garden.

KEY TO THE SPECIES

- 1a. Stem densely spreading-pubescent.....1. *T. corallicola*
1b. Stem appressed-pubescent (sometimes with a few spreading hairs also) or glabrate.

2a. Leaflets 2.8—9.0 mm. wide, mostly over 4 mm.

3a. Stipules 1—3 mm. long; flowering in fall.....2. *T. Curtissii*

3b. Stipules 4—8 mm. long; flowering in spring.....3. *T. Seminole*

2b. Leaflets 1.0—4.5 mm. wide, mostly under 3.5 mm. 4. *T. angustissima*

1. *T. CORALLICOLA* (Small) Leon, Fl. de Cuba 2 (Contrib. Ocas. Mus. Nac. De La Salle, Habana, 10): 304. 1951. (According to Gray Herbarium Card Index.) *Cracca corallicola* Small, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 36: 160. 1909. Known only from Dade County, Florida; type "in pinelands between Cocoanut Grove and Cutler," *Small 2112* (isotypes examined, FLAS, NY). Flowering in November.

2. *T. Curtissii* (Small) Shinners, comb. nov. *Cracca Curtissii* Small ex Rydberg, N. Amer. Fl. 24 (3): 179. 1923. Type from "sand ridges near Cape Malabar," Brevard County, Florida, *Curtiss 584** (isotype examined, NY). A second collection has been seen, from beaches near Jupiter Inlet, Palm Beach County, Florida, *Curtiss 5561* (FLAS, NY). Flowering in September.

3. *T. Seminole* Shinners, sp. nov. Videtur perennis parva subdecumbens. Caulis strigosa cum pilis paucis patentibus. Stipulae deltoideo-setaceae 4—8 mm. longae. Foliola 9—15 oblango-oblanceolata 18—34 mm. longa 2.8—5.0 mm. lata obtusa mucronata subtus tenuiter strigosa rufo-nervosa. Racemi terminales et axillares breviter pedunculosi graciles laxi. Pedicelli 6—7 mm. longi. Calyx 5 mm. longus laxe appresso-pilosus dentibus tubae longitudine sesquialongis. Corolla 8—9 mm. longa. HOLOTYPE: Godden's Mission, Big Cypress (Collier County?), Florida, *Perley Poore Sheehan*, 12 March 1919 (NY). "Medicinal Plants of the Seminole Indians. Devil's shoe-string—(*cracca purpurea*): Used as a specific for

nose-bleed. The whole plant is steeped in cold water, and the decoction is then used as a wash.—Plant a short-stemmed vine with compound leaves and small but handsome flowers; the fruit is a narrow pod. It grows on prairies." Noted by Wood in 1948 as "not *T. purpurea*." PARATYPE: East Florida, Dr. Leavenworth, no other date (sterile; determined as *Cracca Curtissii*) (NY).

Known only from the above two fragmentary specimens. Stem rather thinly strigose and with some spreading hairs. Stipules deltoid-setaceous, 4—8 mm. long, persistent. Leaflets 9—15, oblong-oblancheolate, 18—34 mm. long, 2.8—5.0 mm. wide, obtuse and mucronate, rather thinly strigose beneath, glabrous above, the veins prominent beneath and rufous. Racemes rather short-peduncled, both axillary and terminal, slender and loose, the lower nodes (seen on only 1 sheet in early flower) 12—32 mm. apart, a reduced leaf sometimes present at 1st or 2nd node. Pedicels 6—7 mm. long in flower. Calyx 5 mm. long, rather loosely appressed-pilose, the acuminate teeth 1.5 times as long as the tube. Corolla 8—9 mm. long (as pressed). Fruit not seen.

4. *T. ANGUSTISSIMA* Shuttleworth ex Chapman, Fl. S. U.S. p. 96. 1860. *Cracca angustissima* (Shuttleworth) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. 1: 174. 1891. *Tephrosia purpurea* (Shuttleworth) B. L. Robinson, Bot. Gaz. 28: 201. 1899. Frequent in Dade County, Florida; one collection seen from Brevard County (near Eau Gallie; NY). Flowering May—early December.

EXCLUDED SPECIES

T. CINEREA (L.) Persoon, Syn. Pl. 2: 327. 1807. *Cracca cinerea* (L.) Morong, Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 7: 79. 1892. This is known only from an old record as a waif in ballast ground at Mobile, Alabama, in June, 1888 (? last numeral not clear on label), collector not named but presumably C. Mohr, No. 19 (NY). There is no evidence that it has persisted. It may be distinguished by emending the above key as follows.

3b. Stipules 3—8 mm. long.

4a. Corolla 8—9 mm. long; leaflets rather thinly strigose beneath.

T. Seminole

4b. Corolla 11—13 mm. long; leaflets densely strigose beneath.

T. cinerea

ADDENDA ON BARBISTYLED SPECIES

T. FLORIDA (F. G. Dietrich) C. Wood var. *gracillima* (B. L. Robinson) Shinnars, comb. nov. *T. ambigua* var. *gracillima* B. L. Robinson, Bot. Gaz. 28: 201. 1899. I believe that there is sufficient morphological difference combined with geographic separation to justify recognition of this variety.

T. MOHRII (Rydberg) Godfrey, Brittonia 10: 169. 1958. *Cracca Mohrii* Rydberg, N. Amer. Fl. 24 (3): 164. 1923. Reasons for maintaining this as distinct from *T. virginiana* are given by Godfrey, l. c.

REFERENCES

- RYDBERG, PER AXEL. 1923. Fabaceae-Galegeae, *Cracca*. N. Amer. Fl. 24 (3): 157—183.
- SMALL, JOHN KUNKEL. 1933. *Cracca*. Man. S.E. Fl. pp. 704—708.
- WOOD, CARROLL E., JR. 1949. The American barbistyled species of *Tephrosia* (Leguminosae). *Rhodora* 51: 193—231, 233—302, 305—364, 369—384. (Reprinted as Contrib. Gray Herb. 170.)